In the Morning, Before the Heat Got in Its Flercest Work, There Were Flag-Rais-ings in Various Parts of Town-Brief but Heavy Rains Gave Relief Toward Night.

New York spent rather a quiet Fourth of July yesterday. This was contrary to all expectaon and prophecy. Everybody had supposed that this year, of all years, there would be a mighty rattlety-bang in honor of the day we celebrate. Dealers in fireworks reported unprecedented sales, and said that every new bit of cheering war news brought a rush of custom for their short-lived goods. The unusual quiet was due to the heat. It almost depopulated the city.

Every man who was not absolutely homebound, and who had money enough to get him to any place that was presumably cooler, went. If be had a family he took it with him. Small Fourth of July funds, set aside for firecrackers, roman candles and other crackling or fizzing testimonials of patriotism, went to the railroad or steamboat companies. Judging from the appearance of the streets there was an unprecedented exodus, and even that steady and re-Hable business institution, the saloon, closed its doors in 50 per cent. of cases. Naturally, two holidays and a half holiday coming together took thousands upon thousands to the seaside or the country, and added to those were the hundreds of thousands who flocked to the more Immediately adjacent resorts. And those who stayed at home showed small spirit of celebration; in fact, such a day was calculated to deprive the normal being of any spirit whatever. Even the small boy's enthusiasm was dampened to such an extent that it wouldn't set fire to his crackers. Very desultory indeed was the pop-ping, and the setting off of a whole bunch of Brecrackers in a side street near Fifth avenue aroused public interest and curiosity.

Notwithstanding the devastating heat, the regular patriotic exercises of the day were bravely carried out, and at those places in the city connected with historic memories Old Glory was raised with appropriate ceremonies. On Bedloe's Island our Goddess of Liberty greeted the rising sun with climbing colors. There was a flag raising over the old block-house in Central Park by Judson Kilpatrick Post, and others at Fort Horn and Grant's Tomb. All over Harlem, where hill or woodand or old mansion marked the scene of valfant deeds done by the patriots in the Bevolution, colors were raised. Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, who owns the former home of the Morrises and of Mme. Jumei, fired a salute of thirteen guns at sunrise as his flag went up Near by the old Alexander Hamilton homestead was decorated by the Daughters of the Bevolu-

was decorated by the Daughters of the Revolution.

The Battery had its annual sunrise flag-raising by the Anderson Zouaves and the Anderson-Young and the Anderson-William Post. G. A. R. At 4 o'clock the companies, headed by the Sixty-ninth Regiment band, formed on the Bowery and marched down to Broadway and thence to the Battery. The flag, raised on the spot where John Van Arsdale nalled the Stars and Stripes to the pole when the British evacuated this city, is a new one and becomes the property of the city. It will be the Battery holday flag. As it went up yesterday, the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and all uncovered until Oid Glory was mastheaded, when three cheers were given. Judge Jacob Kemple of Virginia made an address. The schoolboys who built Fort Washington, near Fort George, out of stones and paving blocks and armed it with "Quaker guns" of water pipe and gas pipe, hada celebration of their own which was just as solemnly parriotic as if those mock cannon could beleh forth fire and death at a touch, and the flag that they raised was made by their mothers and sisters.

There was another flag raising at the chil-

raised and each of the lads, taking off his cap, repeated the pledge of alleginace to the flag, us taken in the public schools.

"Boys, did you read the papers this morning?" asked Mrs. Poole, who was in charge.

"You bet we did. Hooray!" yelled the boys,
"Then let's give three cheers for Sampson,"
suggested Mrs. Poole, and they were given with a will. A similar honor was paid to Admiral Dewey and to President McKinley. Then Mrs. Poole announced that the exercises were over, but nine youngsters stepped out of line and protested.

"We are Cuban boys," said their spokesman,
"and we want you all to help us give three
cheers for Gen. Garcia."
The boys and Mrs. Poole and all the specta-The boys and arcs. Foole and an the special cors granted the request with a vigor that surprised the pedestrians along the avenue. Then being in the humor for cheering, they hurrahed for Gen. Gomez too. Before the lads would disperse they grouped themselves around the flag and sang. America.

being in the humor for cheering, they hurrahed for Gen. Gomez too. Before the lads would disperse they grouped themselves around the flag and sang. America.

Fortunate it was that most of the patriotic exercises came early in the morning, for a few hours later uniforms would have been unbearable. Those who did not get up early found earth and air well heated for them. Undeateded houses hadn't had time to give off their heat accumulated on the previous day before the sun was pouring a new supply into them. At 8 o'clock the mercury stood at 78°; two hours later it was at 84°; it rose three degrees higher in the next hour; went up to 90° at noon, and at 1:30 reached its maximum of 91°. By 3 it had dropped a degree, and thoreafter, thanks to a bank of rain-filled cloud, it took a glorious tumble. It was high time, too, for the city had been suffering severely. The comparatively mild temperature of 91° was official; that is, 300 feet above the street. Down below it was different. Street thermometers vary, but the consensus of mercurial opinion seemed to 1k upon a mark in the neighborhood of 14° from 1 o'clock to about 2:30. A breeze of ten miles an hour didn't help matters much.

Before the afternoon was half over, however, the weather exhibited a charming capriciousness as compared with yesterday. A gray cloud formed and presently obscured the sun, giving promise of a shower. That promise was not kept. Having solidified and attached to itself various small patches of drifting fleece, the cloud moved on with disgusting precision, leaving the sun to blaze as before. But there ware other hopeful signs. From a sullen bank in the south came distant lightning flashes. Clouds closed in from the west and there was a wet smell in the air to encourage the inquiring nostril. Again the sun disappeared, this time for good and sufficient reason, for at half past ware of her hopeful signs. From a sullen bank in the south came distant lightning flashes. Clouds closed in from the west and there was a wet smell in the air to encoura

was worth the watch the mercury, which had been holding high revel for a day and a hait slink down in the tube, its day of story and the holding high revel for a day and a hait slink down in the tube, its day of story half slink down in the tube, its day of story half slink down in the tube, its day of story half slink down in the tube, its day of story half slink down in the tube, its day of story half succeeded. It whitped around from southwest a turn from the east, spun on its heel and paffed from the west, blew around into the southwest again, and then veered so rapidly that it had all piping like mad thines. From these various points of the compass it collected a very satisfactory thunder shower, which raised a wild rasket and poured down bucketfuls that came so thick that the buildings across City Hall Park, seen from Tir Sun office, were softened in a blue-gray haze. Down came the first and owner was not brilliant, only one flash and certainly like rain did all that was required of it. For a time the wind came out of the southwest again, then fell, and when the shower was not brilliant, only one flash and reverse and cooler wenther for to-day.

On the attreet there was considerable sprint-deally. The small boy with his fired rackers was encouraged by the aerial artillery, such as it was, to undertake a rivalry, and for an hour street the sun and all that was a very mid-celebration in the city, whatever New York's dittens may have done in the adjust, the small boy with his fired rackers was encouraged by the aerial artillery, such as it was, to undertake a rivalry, and for an hour of the story of the compass of the compass

A HOT AND QUIET FOURTH. destruction of the "Terror," which, as historical fact, didn't quite fit in there, but did well

destruction of the "Terror," which, as assorted feel fast didn't quite fit in there, but did well enough as to rhyme.

On the other side of the bridge there was an impromptu "Committee on Drinks," made up of several men who had spent the day fishing at Par Rockaway. A well-known salcon near the Brooklyn entrance was their headquarters, and they held up each passer-by with the query:

"Did you hear the great news?"

If he replied "Yes" with proper enthusiasm they promptly said:

"Come and have a drink on it."

If he hadn't they told him of it and then extended an invitation to drink. What is more, they footed the bills. They drank to Sampson, the American Navy, the American Army, Fresident McKinley, Admiral Dewey, Hobson, and anybody or anything else of a patriotic nature that was suggested. The more they drank the more their patriotism and thirst increased. Atvorite joke of theirs was to get a crowd lined up at the bar and order cockails. Then the toastmaster of the occasion would remark:

"Gentlemen, this is a Spanish drink."

"Neariably there would be protests from the crowd.

"What I Don't like it?" the toastmaster.

"What I Don't like it?" the toastmaster.

"What! Don't like it?" the toastmaster would erg. "Down with it, then!" And down it would go.

After bolding the fort for an hour at considerable expense, they went away announcing their intention of procuring fireworks if they had to loot a factory. Such small stores, corner groceries, and street stands as dealt in firecrackers and other forms of powder and kept open in the evening did as big business, for the returning excursionists, weary as they were were so twrought up by the news that they simply had to celebrate, and, if the oity was somnolent and quiet during the day, there was noise enough in the evening to make up for it. The sidewalks of New York in the early hours of the evening flized and spluttered and crackled and popped on all sides, as if volcances were striving for release from beneath the pavements. But holiday time since Saturday had wearied the crowds well, and, grateful in the prospect of a cool and rainy night. New York went early to sleep with the flags of victory still flying over it.

Twenty-three steamships, mostly British, that lay at anchor yesterday below Liberty Island, had all their bunting on view in honor of the great Yankee holiday. The biggest ships were dressed rainbow fashion, that is, flags fluttered from a line stretching from stem to stern over the topmasts. Nearly all the British vossels in dock, including the Etruria of the Cunard line and the big four-masted bark Palgrave, were decorated with flags, conspicuous among which were the Stars and Stripes. "What! Don't like it?" the toastmaster would cry. "Down with it, then!" And down

DISCOMFORT AT CONEY ISLAND. Dense Crowds, No Breeze to Speak Of, and a Soaking Rain.

Something over 100,000 persons sought sea breezes and recreation at Coney Island yesterday. They didn't get the sea breezes because there was none on tap, and the majority of them came home wet and bedraggled. There wasn't enough shelter on the island for all the people when the storm came, and those who couldn't get under cover had a hard time of it. Women in light summer dresses that were stiff and neat when they started out looked as though they'd been dipped in a mill pond a few dozen times, and hats that were gay with feathers and flowers early in the day were reduced to a deplorable condition. If Coney Island doesn't lose its popularity

comfortable place it would be hard to imagine The railroad men say that all records were broken yesterday. They figure that by steam and trolley over 100,000 people travelled to the Island. Ten thousand more went on bicycles Island. Ten thousand more went on bloydes and in carriages, and at least that many more who were on the way down on their wheels were turned back by the storm.

A crowd like this in the narrow Coney Island streets means discomfort for everybody on a hot day. And it was hot at Coney Island yesterday. There was a dead calm so far as the business portion of the west end was concerned. By going out on the beach one nightenicy an occasional zephyr, but as this involved sitting under a blazing sun few employed this method of getting cool.

ofter vesterday it never will, for a more un-

enjoy an occasional zephyr, but as this involved sitting under a blazing sun few employed this method of getting cool.

In the streets of the west end it was sweltering. The crowds were so great that progress could be made only an inch at a time. It reminded one of the rush hours at the bridge when the facilities for transportation were not so good as they are now. And then when the rain came there was a scramble for cover that amounted almost to a riot. Women were knecked over and men punched each other in order to get a passageway. The police made a few arrests, but did better service by treating some of the men who were roughing it through the crowd to a little of their own medicine.

If it was a hard day for the visitors, though, it was a great day for the keepers of saloons and concert halls and for the fakirs. The saloons did a land office business and the concert hall performers had to perform without ceasation on account of the never ending string of patrons.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Patriotic Airs at the Prospect Park Con-

In Brooklyn there was no official celebration of the day. Fully 8,000 people were present at the concert in Prospect Park in the afternoon, and the rendering of the patriotic selections, o which the programme was almost exclusively made up, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The Cortelyou Club had a reception on its spacious grounds in Flatbush, where orators

spacious grounds in Flatbush, where oracors described the work of the army and navy at Santiago.

The Dyker Heights Club had a similar celebration on their grounds in the New Utrecht district. Some of the officers from the Fort Hamilton reservation were present. lamilton reservation were present. The Brooklyn letter carriers had their annual

outing at Ulmer Park.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Bed Cross Society was given at the school hall attached to St. Francis de Sales Church in Broadway and Hull streets.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Democratic Association had a patriotic celebration at its clubhouse, 133 New Jersey avenue. The Declaration of Independence was read and an address delivered by John F. McFarland.

CONGREGATION RAISES A FLAG. Exercises in Front of the Trinity Baptist Church in Jersey City.

A handsome American flag was holsted to the top of a fifty-five foot pole yesterday on the greensward in front of the Trinity Baptist Church in Bowers street, near Summit avenue, Jersey City. The flag was unfurled in the presence and amid the plaudits of nearly 1,000 people. The affair was got up by the Young Peo ple's Union connected with the church, and the pastor, the Rev. J. R. Johnson, had supervision of the arrangements. Miss Ella Gehring was selected for the honor of raising the flag. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. James Parker, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. C. A. Wright, Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. C. A. Wright, pastor of the Central Avenue Reformed Church, Master Stanley Layman read the Declaration of Independence. The choir sang "The Starspangled Banner" and "America," the entire assemblage joining in the chorus. The Boys' Brigade connected with the church and the Boys Brigade of the First Presbyterian Church of West Hoboken fired salutes. The exercises closed with the singing of the doxology. All the houses in the neighborhood were profusely decorated with bunting.

OUR NATION'S GREAT PURPOSE. Deliverance Into the Largeness of the

In an oration delivered yesterday on Glen nmmit, Pa. the Hop. St. Clair McKelway said This struggle of ours with Spain is a novelty n all the wars that ever were. From Spain the United States had suffered no such wrong as wer led us into war before. We sympathized with Poland, but did not help Poland. nathized with Hungary and melted under the loquence of Kossuth; but only, under the hardoning words of Webster, to solidify to alcofness from and non-interference with Hungary. We ympathized with the sporadic uprisings against Spain in the Philippines, but never for a moment thought of interfering there. Nevertheless, as already shown, there was that in our nearness o Cuba, and there was that in the irritation and in the inflammation which the wrongs of Cuba excited in our veins, as well as in the injury wrought to our many interwoven interests, which aroused us under the moral and physical shock of the destruction of the Maine to liter-ally a war of sitruism—to a war for our brethren in bonds, for whom we felt as if bound with

in bonds, for whom we felt as if bound with them.

"If the altruism of this war makes it novel in all wars that ever were, so does it make the enforcement of the moral and of the political consequences of this war as inexorable as those of any war were before in human history. And so: We disclaimed conquest and meant the disclaimer, and we are going forth to conquest, all the same, and to that more abundantly. And so we rested securely in the contentment of international isolation and said we liked it, and said that it was our defined and denoted deatiny, and believed we liked it, and and lol we have broken the bonds of international isolation and mean, with steady hand and menul heart, to play a nation's part in the world of nations. And so we reprobated, without covetling, the colonial aggressiveness of England and of France and of Germany, and behold, we are becoming an acquirer of colonies which we will get in the name of humanity, by force of right and right of force, and which we will hold and help and foster in the name of Christianity and of civilization. I predict, to the end of syllabled and recorded time. Our nation has become radicalized, for it has passed under the baptism of a great purpose. The purpose is the deliverance into the largeness of the twentieth century of those who have rushed under our flag in their flight from the superatitions of the fifteenth century; and from the cruelities of the sixteenth century unnatally prolonged to the close of this otherwise brilliant and auspicious nineteenth century. This purpose is plain. Our people are not afraid of it. It is a heavenly vision under which they dare not be disobedient. To it they will submit their destiny and themselves. They respect those who would restrain them will respect them the more for that resolution. They recall the picture of the conservative Frenchman in the orisis of creation who besought God to conserve chaos. But chaos was not then conserved; creation went right on; evolution, its child, has been going on ever since, and "If the altruism of this war makes it novel in

SEATTLE'S CELEBRATION.

British Troops in a Fourth of July Parade, for the First Time, It Is Said.

SHATTLE, July 4.—Seattle's Fourth of July cele bration has been going on since Saturday night.

without provocation in a restaurant in West Forty-third street.

"I object to the form of the complaint," said Graff. "I assure you that there was great provocation. It happened this way, your nor. As you know, yesterday was very hot, and there was no comfort in the breeze because the wind itself was simply a hot-air blast. I was worn out and irritable and wanted to be alone. This restaurant attracted me because there were no customers there at the time, so, more for the sake of resting and sitting down than because I was hungry, I went in. Seating myself at a small single table so to be sure to he by myself. I ordered a lettuce salad and a tall glass of feed coffee. There was an electric fan near me, and the combination was ideal for

But there was no rest for me. In a minute this complainant lumbered into the room, an instead of sitting at one of the other tables, which were all unoccupied, he planked himself down at my little table opposite to me, and between me and the fan. That was bad enough, but that wasn't half the trouble. He kept talking to me about baseball scores, and finally, when the waiter came, he ordered fried ham, hot fried potatoes and hot coffee, Think of that, your Honor!

"His face was like the lobster, his collar was wilted, he wore heavy clothes and a silk neck-tie that looked like a bed quilt, and, as you can see yourself, he is a very large man. His appearance alone was enough to raise the temperature of that room twenty degrees and counteract the cooling effect of gallons of leed coffee and all the lettuce salad that was ever dressed. And the worst of it was that he didn't seem to mind it at all.

"Well, by and by that hot, sizzling ham, fried on both sides, your Honor, heaped up with smoking potatoes and flanked by steaming coffee, in one of those thick earthenware cups with knicks in the edge, was placed on the table between us. He got his order before I got mine, because they had to send out for the lettuce.

"I was desperate then and politicy asked the genteman if he wouldn't sit at another table.

"What for? he asked.

"Because it's hot and I want to be alone,' I replied.

"Oh, cheer up, man,' he replied; 'never mind the weather. Just try to think of something cool."

"Then he reached over and slapping me on the back said. Come, friend, be neighborly and share my fried ham and polatoes with me."

"That was more than I could stand, so I hit him, but I'll leave it with your Honor to decide whether or not I had provocation."

That was more than I could stand, so I hit him, but I'll leave it with your Honor to decide whether or not I had provocation."

The Magistrate did not care to decide on the spot, so held the prisoner for further examination. this complainant lumbered into the room, an instead of sitting at one of the other tables

WOMAN WRITER KILLS HERSELF. Firecrackers Cause Her to Carry Out Her Threat of Suicide.

Grace Topham, 44 years old, who had boarded for the past three years at the house of Mrs. Mary Adams, 211 West Forty-eighth street, was found dead in a chair at 11:30 A. M. yesterday by a fellow boarder, who entered her room to give her a pitcher of iced water. She had committed suicide by shooting herself in the abdo-men with a .38-calibre revolver. No one heard men with a 38-calibre revolver. No one heard the shot, but a physician who was called in said that the woman had been dead for an hour.

At breakfast she had complained of the noise made by firecrackers and had repeated a threat she had made several times before that she intended to kill herself some day. Since the death of her mother three weeks ago she had been very melancholy. She was divorced a year and a half ago from her husband, Thos. W. Topham, a physician, who lives at 354 Schermerhorn strict, Brooklyn. They had remained friends, and Dr. Topham visited his wife about ten days ago. Before her marriage Mrs. Topham wrote several stories for the magazines. She was a member of the Woman's Press Club.

WIGWAM WAVES THE FLAG

Congressman Lents Against Any Alliano

GREAT SPEECH OF THE HON, HAM

with England-Prefers Fatherland-Dif-ferences of Opinion About Holding What We Win-Firewater Geyser Spouts for All. The Society of Tammany, Columbian Order, elebrated the 122d anniversary of American Independence yesterday, in the Fourteenth street Wigwam, with patriotic speech and song. after which the big chiefs filled themselves with champagne and lobster salads, while the muititude ate ham sandwiches and drank beer in an adjoining room. It was a great day for Tammany Hall, and the celebration was in sharp contrast to those held during the past three years, when the faithful were without

from Richard Croker.

EX-FARMEE MORTON HOPES FOR CONTIGUITY.

J. Sterling Morton, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, sent a long letter protesting against the acquisition of any new territory not contiguous. The reading of it was greeted with hisses. He quoted from the farewell address of Washington, and said:

"Every mind capable of receiving and understanding the full meaning of the foregoing prophetic admonitions of the Father of His Country must shrink from the approval of those policies of imperialism which the present opens up and invites us to enter upon. Instead of disregarding the teaching of Washington and his contemporaries, let us all the more implicitly obey their patriotic voices of warning, and all the more closely follow the advice which they have handed down to us. It is better for us to conserve than it is for us to eliminate the advantages which they wisdom, valor and statesmaniship transmitted to us. It is better to trust the majestic minds which evolved the Union and the Constitution and the blessings which have come to us through them for more than a hundred years, than it is to commit our selves to the theories and vagaries of petryminded politicians who seek personal power and prominence in our own day and generation. Let us then be guided by the wisdom and patriotism of the past, rather than by the folly and ambitton of the present."

Perry Helmont wrote:

"An engagement at Camp Alger, where the blue and the gray are united under the Star-Spangled Banner, prevents me from being present at your celebration. "The holding or the relinquishment of territory obtained provided and until the terms of the treaty of peace can be considered. To-day the duty of every citizen is to uphold the Government in the conduct of the war."

Gov. Adams of Colorado wrote, in part, as folobs by reason of mugwump occupation in all the high places of the municipal Government.

The heat, which moved down high collars mpartially and caused rivulets of perspiration to stream down the faces and backs of speakers and listeners alike, did not hinder a great crowd from gathering in the assembly room, nor did the torrid atmosphere in any way interfere with the enthusiasm which followed the almost numberless references to the conflict with Spain and the glorious valor of the American oldiers and sailors at Santiago and Manila. Politics was not the general theme of any of the speakers. Bryan's name was mentioned but twice, and it called out a fairly generous but not

extraordinary burst of applause.

The hall was decorated with hundreds of gards of red, white and blue bunting. The platform and balcony were covered with Amercan flags, and long streamers of red, white and

blue depended from the ceiling.

Thomas L. Feitner, the Grand Sachem of the society, presided in a frock coat and a high hat which made him look anything but comfortable, and Civil Justice O'Gorman read the Decaration of Independence. On the platform there were, besides the speakers from out of own, many Tammany Hall leaders, among them being Mayor Van Wyck, Augustus W. Peters, President of the borough of Manhattan; Corporation Counsel Whalen, James W. Boyle, Congressman Amos J. Cummings and Con ressman Sulzer.

The interest of the audience, however, seemed to centre in the pink whiskers of the Hon. James Hamilton Lewis of Washington. They are beautiful to behold-so beautiful, in fact, hat no verbal description could ever do them ustice. They must be done in oil-perhaps they are. The growth is extremely luxurious, being most fertile at a point directly beneath the chin, and it extends well around under the ears, concealing the entire lower half of the face. Although the Washington Congressman was not down for a speech, he consented to make a short talk. Before the meeting began typewritten copies of his speech were handed around among the reporters, but he did not stick to the text, wandering away on several occasions to pay tributes to Tammany Hall, as GREAT SPEECH OF PINK WHISKERS HAM LEWIS

see the state of Washington. Here is the speech which he intended to deliver in the decorations the American British, and Cuban flags appear together. The great feature of the celebration to-day was the presence of three companies of British troops from Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster, accompanied by their bands. In the parade they marched to "Yankee Doodle," "Hail, Columbia," and other patriotic American airs. They were the guests of the city, and were welcomed in the most cordial manner.

It is said that this is the second time in the history of America they have assisted in celebrating the Fourth of July.

CUBANS OBSERFE THE FOURTH.

Independence Day Celebrated by Them as Key West as Their Own National Holiday.

**Exy West, July 4.—Key West is full of joy and patriotism to-day. Flags are displayed in the city. All the shirps in the harbor are decreased. Cubans are celebrating the day as their own national holiday. At the San Carlos Opera House the Cubans hoisted the American flag at 6 P. M., and speeches in honor of the United States were made by Senor Foyo, Cuban delegate: Senor Gionzales and other members of the council of the President of the Cuban Revolutionary party. The Cuban Lettuce vs. Fried Ham and Hot Coffee.

When arralgaed in the West Fifty-fourth Street Hole Gold a hot-weather story in his own defence the party aroused the sympathy of Magistrate Flammer. The complainant was James McClornor of 525 West Forty-escenths freet. Ho said that Graff had assaulted him without liprovocation in a restaurant in West Forty-third street.

"I object to the form of the complaint," said "Never a party or people owed eo little for gift received from a should live who should again speak that Hei?

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"Never a party or people owed eo little for gift received from a should live who should

enemies as being disloyal to her country! God forbid that the man should live who should again speak that lie!

Never a party or people owed so little for gits received from a nation as the Democrats. Never a party denied equal privileges of law and life in shas been the Democrats. Never was there a party cursed and accused, oppressed and beat down as has been the Democrats. All because she fought for a true liberty and refused to surrender the citizen to injustice.

"The Democrats have known no special favors of personal benefits from Government. They have given to Government their endless service, but sought no gift in return. And yet where in that country's call has she paused to recken with her own wrongs or count the cost of any sacrifice?

service, but sought no gift in return. And yet where in that country's call has she paused to recken with her own wrongs or count the cost of any sacrifice?

"Where is the red page of war that is not written in her heroism? Where in the black annals of death is not written of her dead and dying? Where in the white-starred lines of immortality is not recorded her saints as they lived, fit companions of God, now that they are dead. Washington, Madison, and Jefferson are but the sacred memories to be held with Winfield Scott and Andrew Jackson.

"Yonder in the hallowed fields of Shiloh and Manassas the spirits of the just rise to point us how the sons of a sacred mother taking their last embrace, one to give his life for his home, the other to die for his country. Both again to meet in that clasp of fire and blood at tiettysburg! Picket's deathless charge against Hancock's undying front—and both, thank God, were Democrate.

"Out of the blood watered soil sprung a new nation. And in that hour Democracy piedged their vow to Heaven to defend their reunited common country with life, with honor, with all, if the hour of need should ever couns!

"O, nations of the earth, behold how they have fulfilled their vow! Democracy with Dewey at fadeless Manila, with Brosevelt making breastworks of their bodies in Spanish ambush. From the burning strands of Tampa's plain to the quenchless fire of Santiago's hills, upon which will rise eternal the Stars and Stripesar Joe Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee. They are Democrate. Yonder to the westward, waiting for the bugle call of Dewey and Merritt, stands our color bearer, William Jennings Bryan.

"This ago, this day biesses our sight as the patriarch was blessed upon seeing the faith at last revoaled. At last a common country, one nation whose fortunes, whose liberties and whose glorious future has been placed in the keeping of all her children. Hatred dead. Strife at peace. Love eternal. Our reunited country blessed and immortal!"

LENTZ LIKES WILHELM BETTER THAN VICTORIA.

LENTZ LIKES WILHELM BETTER THAN VICTORIA

LENTZ LIRES WILHELM BETTER THAN VICTORIA.

Senator Daniel of Virginia, who was slated for the long talk, was kept in Washington by a press of official business, and his place was taken by Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohlo, who spoke for thirty minutes. He made a bitter attack on the proposed alliance with England and tickled the audience vastly. He also made an appeal of a suspension of judgment on the seemingly unfriendly attitude of Germany toward this country, but his listeners did not receive the idea with any degree of warmth.

"We are told that the only friend we have across the ocean now is Old England," said the speaker, and there was a storm of hisses, followed by mild applaues and a few cheers. "She is our friend now because there are millions in it for her, but we have not forgotten our century of history. We are long suffering and forgiving, and we welcome her expressions of friendship, but you and I are ready to serve notice on her that we are willing to make an alliance only upon the lines of a new Declaration of Independence. Thomas Jefferson said, peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, but entaining alliances with none! That was good in 1801 and 1812; it is better in 1850. It is possible for nations as well as ightividuals to have too many irons in the fire. In the midst of war and without time for proper and mature consideration we are asked to enter upon an unholy alliance with England. What have we to expect from her?

A Voice—Civilization.

"Civilization?" repeated the speaker. "Why. I think we have been teaching her civilization ever since 1776, Again I ask, What do wo want from England?"

"Nothing!" roared a fat man near the centre asie, and the audience sent up a mighty cheer, Mr. Lentz then went on to excell Germany and its Emperor, and he said that the blame for the

ill-feeling against that country should be placed upon the newspaper correspondents who created it. The audience did not applaud, and the speaker returned to England. "Do we need the help of the British to find the Spanish warships?" he thundered.

No! No!" shouted the audience.

"You are right, we don't," said Mr. Lentz.

"We need a microscope to find them now." Women at Cornishville, Ky.

CROKER BAYS HOWDY.

EX-FARMER MORTON ROPES FOR CONTIGUITY

GOV. ADAMS SAYS KEEP WHAT WE WIN.

Gov. Adams of Colorado wrote, in part, as fol-

"The war with Spain has raised a new issue

FOLUNTEERS OUT ON PARADEL A Fine Display at San Francisco by Mer

Who Are Going to Manila. San Francisco, July 4 .- It was a great Fourth

nere. The celebration was rendered doubly

enthusiastic by the news that the California

roops had reached Manila, which came last night hard on the heels of the news of the vic-

The parade was not so large as had been ex-

pected, but there were 3,500 soldiers in line,

tory of the fleet at Santiago.

perado living near Cornishville, Mercer county, raised a row in a camp-meeting tent last night, thot and instantly killed Joe Acheson and Tom CROKER SAYS HOWDY.

Becretary Smith then read a long line of letters of rigret from distinguished Democrate who couldn't come, and a cablegram of congratulation on the "glorious day we celebrate from Richard Croker. Pale and mortally wounded Miss Julia Coulter

and Miss Nora Campbell. Votau escaped, but the Sheriff and posse are in hot pursuit. The Rev. Turner Bottom, a Methodist evange 1st, has been conducting a revival meeting in a ent in Cornishville. There had been very little disturbance until last night, when Votau came n drunk, and shortly after preaching began he grew boisterous. Acheson went up to remonstrate with him, when Votau drew his pistol

and threatened to shoot. Tom Pale ran to Acheson's aid and Votau fired. Acheson fell with a bullet in his heart and Pale was shot through the head. Votau then flourished his pistol and said: foreign or domestic ports, to hoist the national flag, and asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) objected, on the ground that it was a good rule to let well enough alone, and that no evil had come from the absence of such a law. It was, he said, one of these up-"I have commenced and might as well finish." He emptied his weapon into the crowd of

excited men and shricking women. There was no one present cool enough to arrest Votau. and he ran into the darkness and disappeared. doubtless seeking the Kentucky River cliffs.

BIG SIX OFFICERS SUSPENDED. They Are Accused of a Technically Irreg

ular Use of Union Funds. io. 6 were anxious yesterday to explain the

statements made to the effect that its officers had been suspended pending an investigation into alleged misappropriation of union funds. It was said, among other things, that the funds alleged to have been misappropriated were used to render the candidacy of Samuel B. Donnelly. President of No. 6, eligible for the Presidency of the International Typographical Union. to which he was elected. One of Big Six's mem bers, who is an ex-officer, said:

The war with Spain has raised a new issue in our nation. Are we to remain insular and provincial, or are we to maintain the Stars and Stripes over every island and possession which our sallors and soldlers capture from Spain? The Democratic heart should thrill with this opportunity to plant the standard of liberty where people have been cursed with the Spanish rule of blood and booty. Many good people cry that this is a war of humanity, not of conquest. I ask if there can be a higher call of humanity than to give American institutions, ideas, protection and liberty in place of the cruelty and robberty of Spain? Would it not be the basest inhumanity to give back the poor natives to the ignorance and slavery of the past? Humanity and civilization alike demand what our soldlers win from Spain our flag must keep." "Some time ago the International Typographical Union levied an assessment for a certain object on all the subordinate unions. No. 6 was behind in the payment of this assessment when Donnelly was a candidate for the Presidency of the International Typographical Union, and the union was notified that he could not run for the office if the assessment was not paid up. There was not time to levy the assessment, and the money—which was legally due—was taken from another fund, in order that Donnelly, who was the candidate of No. 6, could make the run. It was to be returned when the assessment was made regularly on our members. If this had been done by a vote of all the delegates it would have been all right, but there was not time to call a meeting. The officers, however, were suspended pending an investigation."

"The suspension of the officers pending the investigation was only a matter of form." said ex-President James J. Murphy. "The whole trouble is the unauthorized use of money transferred for the purpose from one fund to another."

Another member said that all the trouble had "Some time ago the International Typo numanity and civilization alike demand what keep."

Letters of regret were received from D. Cady Herrick, David B. Hill, Elliot Danforth, Senator Gorman, and many others.

Congressman James D. Richardson of Tennessee, James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse; Congressman Cummings, and Congressman Sulzer made speeches. When the speechmaking was over there was a rush for the basement, where the firewater spring had developed into a spouting geyser, and a huge table bore a great load of good things to eat. A room near by was set apart for the entertainment of the multitude who did not wear the badge of the Tammany organization, and all were permitted to eat and drink without stint.

Little Italy celebrated yesterday by a homicide. The victim was Rafaelo Mendocello, who kept a fruit stall in front of 442 East 113th street. He spent the morning vending his wares there with gratifying success. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon two Italians, one of whom proved to be Giovanni Cristone of 422 East 113th street, and the other, Michael Cursio of 417 East 112th street, halted at the stand.

There was an exchange of angry words and Mendocello suddenly drew a revolver from his hip pocket and opened lire. He discharged three shots in rapid succession. Two of them went wild, but no one in the crowd which had gathered was injured. The third shot wounded Cristone in the right hand. The echo of the fusillade had scarcely died out when Cursio returned the fire with two shots, which reached their mark. Mendocello fell dead in front of his stand with a builet wound in his lung and another in his right leg. Fully a thousand excited Italians soon gathered about the dead man, but the man who had killed him was allowed to make his escape. The crowd was dispersed by fifty policemen, who removed the body to the 104th street police station. Cristone was arrested while standing beside the body of the man who is said to have shot him and was locked up. He refused to tell anything about the afray. A house to house search was made for the murderer, but he was not found. The fatal afray is said to have been due to Mendocello's attentions to Cursio's wife. There was an exchange of angry words and

pected, but there were 3,500 soldiers in line, mainly volunteers, and 6,500 all told in the procession. The crowds were mainly interested in the volunteers, who have become bronzed by life in camp. The daily drill has given them the snap and ginger of regulars and they marched without a sign of fatigue, notwithstanding their five-mile march from Camp Merritt early in the morning after a hearty breakfast. A troop of the Fourth United States Cavairy and a squadron of the First Utah Cavairy acted as escort to Gen. Otis, who, as Commander of the volunteers, was in charge of the troops. The Seventh California Infantry, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, Fitty-first lowa and the Washington Battalion, with a battalion of the Sixth California and two divisions of naval militia, made up the military display. A feature of the parade was a small company of Austrian sharpshooters, who simply carried American flags. "BEST AND GREATEST COUNTRY." Father Malone Interrupts a Dinner to Read the News of Victory.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., July 4.—This was the greatest Fourth of July on record at this resort. In numbers the crowd far surpassed that of previous years. The Rev. Father Sylvester Malone of Sts. Peter's and Paul's Church, Willamsburg, who has summered here for the past thirty years, entertained about fifty guests at dinner at the Sau Side, members of the Holy Name Society of his church. Additional details of Sampson's victory was brought to the beach during the dinner. Father Malone read the news aloud. There was great applause. Then news aloud. There was great applause. Then he delivered an impromptu patriotic address, He declared that this was the best and the greatest country on the face of the globe.

STAMFORD'S FOURTH.

Outburst of Patriotism, with a Military Company Just Mustered In to Help.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—The greatest patriotic demonstration in the history of Stamford took place here to-day. The city was decorated profusely with the national colors, and rated profusely with the national colors, and thousands of people lined the sidewalks during the parade, which extended for two miles. The procession was led by Commodore J. D. Smith's tally-ho, upon which were several army officers. Civil societies, the military and floats followed. Company K of the Third Connecticut Volunteers of Stamford, which had just been mustered in, was allowed to take part in the parade by special orders from Washington. Capt. J. A. Fessenden, U. S. A., retired, of Stamford, used his influence to bring this about. Eight of the company were prostrated by the intense heat, the thermometer standing 102° in the shade. They were taken to the Stamford Hospital.

Dallas's Celebration.

Dallas, Tex., July 4.-Fully 50,000 people celebrated Independence Day in Dallas and suburbs. The State Fair Grounds, Oak Cliff Park and Prairie Creek Grove each had a cele-bration attended by multitudes never before equalled in Texas. Civic and fraternal organi-zations of all kinds were in the parades. Samp-son, Dewey, Shafter and their forces and achievements were subjects of inspiration for scores of patriotic orators.

Drowned in Gowanus Canal. John Conway, 22 years old, who had been missing from his home in Bond and Degraw streets, Brooklyn, for three days, was found drowned yesterday in Gowanus Canal.

The last of the warm wave covered the border of the middle Atlantic coast, the New England States and northern New York yesterday morning. The hottest spot in the United States was Boston.

A sool wave was fast approaching from the lake regions and was felt over western New York in the morning, where it was from 10° to 14° cooler. The coolness reached the Atlantic coast by night, with thunderstorms. In northern Michigan the tempera-ture dropped to between 40° and 50°, and at Port Arthur, on the northwest coast of Lake Superior, it was within 4° of freezing point. The coolness will last two or three days here.

In this city the day opened warmer than on Sun-day, but by 11 A. M. it was behind Sunday's record. and for each corresponding hour in the afternoon it was cooler; highest official temperature 91', lowest 74'; average humidity 76 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity 10 miles an hour; weather fair, exopt for thunder showers, and becoming cooler; arometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. cept for thunder showers, and bec 29.95, 3 P. M. 29.83. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature resterday as follows:

9 A. M. 80 70 6 P. M. 12 M. 89 78 9 P. M. 89 78 12 M. 89 78 12 Mid. 1898. 1897. - 74 72 - 78 09 - 72 69 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut,

fair, cooler; fresh northerly winds.

For eastern New York, fair; cooler in southern porion; northerly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, generally fair; fresh northerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary land, partly cloudy weather; cool northerly winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and together with nine houses adjoining. The to-tal damage is estimated at about \$75,000; cov-ered by insurance. Ohio, fair, warmer; northerly winds, becoming

DESPERADO SHOOTS AT A REVIVAL Dick Votan Kills Two Men and Wounds Tw

SENATORS CHEER NEWS OF THE DE DANVILLE, Ky., July 4.-Dick Votau, a der And Then Listen to a Speech Against the Annexation of Hawaii by Allen of Ner brasks—The Senator Kills Time by Have ing Extracts from Newspapers Read-WARHINGTON, July 4.-The capital to-day pre-

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

STRUCTION OF SPAIN'S SHIPS

easy things that come up every day on account

of the war. Some new thing, some special

thing, must be done. If an American master

could not be trusted, in time of war or peace, to

have a flag on board to dip and to raise as he saw fit, he (Mr. Hale) was not for compelling

him by penalties. The bill went over.

Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep., Col.) offered a resolution.

which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary

of War for full reports as to experiments or tests of patents and devices for the firing of

guncotton or other explosive substances in

shells, from cannon, as to amounts paid or to

At 11:20 the Hawaiian annexation resolution

dressed the Senate in opposition. The measure,

be paid, and who are the owners and attorneys

was taken up, and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) ad-

he said, presented the plain and comprehensive

well-defined Monroe doctrine and their tra-

ditional domestic policy and enter on the dan-

gerous career of colonial expansion and Eu-

ropean imperialism?" He was not prepared to

agree that that experiment shall be made. His

position was that of the fathers of the republic.

and with them he took his stand. Not that he

would return to Spain any of the colo-

would return to Spain any of the colo-nies wrested from her by war. Every acre-of her possessions on the continent and seas-must be lost to her forever, and she must ray every dollar that the war has cost the United States. The Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico-must pass from her dominion and become in-dependent republies. There must be no reces-sion of territory to that decaying and brutal monarchy. As to the Hawaiian Islands, they should remain a friendly and co-operating power.

sented the unusual spectacle of one of the houses of Congress, the Senate, in session on the great national holiday. There were very few Senators present, however, when the morning prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Heisse, in which thanks were given for "the glorious heritage handed down by our fathers and for the triumphs of our arms both on sea and land." Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill requiring America can merchant vessels, in leaving or entering foreign or domestic ports, to hoist the national

Miss Campbell is the daughter of a Cornishville

Members and officers of Typographical Union

dependent repitbles. There must be no recession of territory to that decaying and brutal monarchy. As to the Hawaiian Islands, they should remain a friendly and co-operating power.

At noon Mr. Allen yielded to Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.), who immediately proceeded to read and comment upon the Declaration of Independence.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Allen again yielded the floor, this time to permit the reading to the Scaate of Admiral Sampson's telegram announcing the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago and the capture of Cervera and 1.300 men. The reading was followed with a general hand clapping on the floor and in the galleries, which the presiding officer, Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, made no effort to silence.

Mr. Allen resumed the floor, and after sometime he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a mass of newspaper articles adverse to annexation. The reading was interrupted to permit Mr. Mason (Rep., Il), to make one of his usual tirades against the "fossilized" rules of the Senate, which enable the minority to govern the majority.

He was answered by Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.), who denied that there was any fillbustering against annexation. The question before the Senate was one of the first dignity, It was proposed to introduce a new member into the great family of the American people. It was a step which, once taken, could never be recalled, What were a few days spent in debate compared with that boundless future which lay before the American people. It was a step which, once taken, could never be recalled. What were a few days spent in the Bate compared with that boundless future which lay before the American people. It was a step which, once taken, could never be recalled what were a few days spent in debate compared with that boundless future which lay before the American people. It was a step which, once taken, could never be recalled. What were a few days spent in cloud to the senate had not with the rules of the Mr. Allen to deal to the senate had not with the rules of the senate of the senate had not wit Another member said that all the trouble had been made by the anti-administration faction in anticipation of the caucuses for the nomina-tion of officers which will be held next Sunday.

PATAL AFFRAY IN LITTLE ITALY. Fruit Vender Killed by an Italian in Quarrel Over a Woman.

THIRD AVENUE BRIDGE OPENED. It Was a Temporary Opening in Honor of

Independence Day. The new Third avenue bridge, which spans the Harlem River between 130th and 133d streets, in a line with Third avenue, was thrown open to the public vesterday morning, more in celebration of the day than for real practical

celebration of the day than for real practical use, as one of the approaches on the south side is yet to be completed. Only one of the roadways was ready for use yesterday. It was thrown open at 0 clock, and a crowd of pedestrians, vehicles, and bicyclers were on hand to enter a wild scramble for the record of being the first to cross the structure.

Mamie Robertson began operations by tangling herself and her bicycle up under a horse's heels. She was dragged out without injury by brother wheelmen and, remounting her wheel, led the procession across the bridge. The first wagon to cross the bridge belongs to the Morrisania Transportation Company. The bridge was closed at midnight. It is expected that it will be opened permanently in two weeks. The opening was without any ceremonles, but two large flags were swung to the breeze from the highest points of the structure.

"MAD DOG" AT A CONCERT.

The Audience Stampeded-Finally Killed by

a Policeman. While the concert hall attached to Dietrich's notel, at the Boulevard and 110th street, which is a resort for bicyclists, was crowded yesterday afternoon, the cry of "mad dog" was heard outside, and a yellow dog appeared in the docr-way, with its tongue lolling from its mouth. There was a stampede of the persons pres-ent, and Henry Strasburgh, the bartender, leaped on the bar for safety. The dog leaped up at him and the mallet he threw at it broke a mirror. A bicycle policeman finally came in and killed the dog with his revolver.

Trolley Cars in Collision A trolley car on the plank road line from Jersey City to Newark in charge of a green motorman overtook its leader while passing through the Glendale woods about 9:30 P M on Sunday. The motorman attempted to reverse the day. The motorman attempted to reverse the power, but, in his excitement, he turned it on full force, and the result was a severe rear-end collision. The passengers were pitched over the backs of the seats in front of them, and many of them were injured. Former Under Sheriff John J. Erwin and his wife were among the victims. Their arms and legs were bruised and cut. All the passengers in both cars were pretty thoroughly shaken up. The cars, although injured, were able to continue the journey to Newark.

Rhode Island's Cincinnati Society. NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—The Rhode Island Sc dety of the Cincinnati held its annual meeting in the State House to-day, the Hon. Nathaniel Greene, now in his 19th year, presiding. The annual dinner was postponed to Oct. 18, the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. The following offleers were elected: President, Dr. Nathaniel Greene, New York; Beeretary, George W. Olney, New York.

Sea Cliff's New Drinking Fountain BEA CLIFF, L. I., July 4.- The new drinking

fountain presented to the village by the women omprising the Good of the Village Auxiliary was dedicated to-day. A parade and exercises arranged by the Taxpayers' Association preceded the dedication and a display of fireworks followed it. The dedication took place at 5:30 P. M., a programme of patriolic songs, spooches and music by a band being given. The foundation is at the junction of Sea Cliff and Summit avenues.

Drowned at South Beach. George Anderson of 54 Oak street was taken

with cramps while bathing at South Beach, S I. yesterday afternoon and sank. He was rescued, but he died a few minutes after he was taken to land.

Flames in Orange. OBANGE, N. J., July 4 .- Austin, Drew & Co.'s hat factory was destroyed by fire this afternoon.

the new Government Bonds and the rate paid by The Franklin Society for Home-Building and Savings upon its prepaid and installment shares. As to absolute safety and security there is no difference between the Franklin Society shares and the Government Bonds. The Society is now more than ten years old, and has received more than \$3,000,000 in small savings, has credited over \$300,000 in net earnings after the payment of all expenses, and has paid to withdrawing members, on brief notice, over \$1,100,000. It is classed among the strongest institutions of its kind in the United States, and it is stronger to-day than ever before. The Franklin Society prepaid shares are issued in certificates for \$100 and upwards to \$5,000, with coupons payable semiannually at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, or collectible at the Society's office, or through any bank or trust company in Greater New York. The installment shares may be paid for in installments as low as lifty cents per week, and amounts of \$10 or over, deposited before July 10, draw interest from July 1. If you would like to know more about it, write for the pamphlet "A Talk About the Franklin Society," to

aside and air. Hoar will present his views or morrow.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.), Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, asked consideration of a bill authorizing the President to call into the volunteer military service of the United States 20,000 colored men, to be organized into companies and regiments and the officers to be appointed by the President befolgerion was made by Mr. Morgan (Dom. Ala.). The private pension calendar was then thien up and seventy-five bills were passed. Then, after an executive session, the Senate at 5:15 adjourned until to-morrow.

Aged Woman Wanders Away and Dies.

Mrs. Rose Gray, 72 years old, who lived with

I., wandered away yesterday morning. A search was instituted and her body was found half a mile from her home. Mrs. Gray had been alling in mind and body for some time and was overcome by the heat. her son-in-law. Thomas Farley, in Tottenville, 8,

An Affair of 2%

Small affair enough on a dollar,

but it grows imposing as the dol-

lars grow. 2% is just the differ-

ence between the rate paid upon

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY

for Home-Building and Savings, 34 Park Row. New York.